

POPE LEO'S GIFT TO THE QUEEN.



Statue of the Saviour Presented by Pope Leo XIII. to Queen Victoria.

Magnificent Statue of Christ,
the Work of Two Fa-
mous Artists.

TO HAVE SPECIAL BLESSING

Occasion Is Taken to Exemplify
the Growing Cordiality of the
Vatican and St. James.

LONDON, March 11.—(Special
Correspondence.)—

The growing cordiality between the Vatican and the Court of St. James is exemplified by the gift the Pope has just sent to Queen Victoria. The gift is a handsome statue, and a duplicate of it is also now being made for presentation by the Pope to Westminster Abbey.

The statue sent to the Queen shows the figure of Christ standing upon a globe. The right arm is uplifted, and upon the left rests a long cross. The sculpture is the work of the Italian artists Ross and Zucchi, and experts who have seen it at Rome declare it to be a splendid specimen of the sculptor's art.

His Holiness ordered this statue to be made especially for the Queen, but when it was completed he was so pleased with it that he ordered duplicates to be made for presentation to several of the crowned heads of Europe. The original, however, was sent to Queen Victoria, as the Pope had intended.

Special services will be held in St. Peter's Cathedral at Rome on May 11 for the formal blessing of the statue. The Pope will conduct the exercises, and it is thought that the occasion will be taken advantage of, if possible, to bring the Church of Rome still nearer to the English heart.

**AMERICAN SYNDICATE
INVADES NOVA SCOTIA.**
Leases 1,000 Square Miles of Crown
Timber Land and Will Manufacture
Pulp and Paper.

Halifax, N. S., March 19.—The Nova Scotia Government is about to lease a large tract of timber, crown lands in Inverness and Victoria counties, to an American syndicate for a period of thirty years for pulp and paper making purposes. The lease covers about 1,000 square miles.

The principals mentioned in the lease are Edward L. Sanborn and Robert B. Blodgett, of Boston, and Daniel F. Emery, Jr., of Portland, Me.

The company, it is stipulated, must commence operations by July and expend \$20,000 in works the first year. They are to pay to the Government a yearly rental of \$8,000. The company will erect a large plant.

**RUSSIA TO HELP
CHINA RESIST ITALY.**
It Is Said a Bargain to That Effect
Has Been Practically Con-
cluded.

St. Petersburg, March 20.—It is asserted here that negotiations are almost concluded by which the treaty port, New-Chwang, province of Liao-Tung, on the River Liao, near the Gulf of Pochili, will become a Russian possession, Russia undertaking in return to support China in resisting the demands of Italy.

Gift of an American Accepted.
Paris, March 19.—An official decree just issued authorizes the School of Mines in this city to accept the gift of \$5,000 offered in February of last year by Dr. Thomas Eglington, emeritus professor of mineralogy and metallurgy of the School of Mines, New York.

JOHN SHERMAN GETTING BETTER.

Paris Meets Chicago at
Kingston, but He Cannot
Be Transferred.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, March
19.—The American
line steamer Paris,
Captain Frederick Watkins, with the party
of Americans touring in West Indian
waters, arrived here to-day.

John Sherman is steadily improving, though he is still a very sick man and cannot with safety be transferred to-morrow to the United States cruiser Chicago. Great interest is manifested in his recovery on board the Paris.

Washington, March 19.—The continued improvement in ex-Secretary Sherman's condition was noted in a cablegram received by General Miles to-day. The dispatch was dated Kingston, Jamaica. This is the point to which the cruiser Chicago has been sent to bring Mr. Sherman to the United States if his friends want this done. The cruiser left Havana yesterday and is due at Kingston to-morrow.

**POSTAL SWINDLERS MAY
BE ON THE WAY HERE.**

Clever Pair Who Defrauded Berlin Merchants Are Thought to Have
Started for America.

Special Cable to the Journal.
(Copyright, 1899, by the New York
Journal and Advertiser.)

Berlin, March 19.—The Reichsanzeiger to-day warns the public against two postal stamp swindlers.

The paper says that warrants have been issued for the arrest of the men, who are known by the public respectively as George von Hagen and George von Dubraski.

The former claims to have from Rio Janeiro and the latter purports to be an emigrant from Algiers. The police record shows that their swindling operations have not been confined to Germany.

They have sold bogus postal stamps of all lands by the thousands, and after defrauding a number of merchants in Berlin they have left here, and it is believed have gone to America under assumed names.

**HE HYPNOTIZED THEN
SWINDLED THE PRINCESS.**

Lawyer Must Now Answer for Imprison-
ing Her in a Hotel and Appropri-
ating Her Mansion.

Rome, March 19.—The sequel to a case which eighteen months ago created a sensation throughout Europe came a few days ago at Palermo.

Princess Carini had a business agent named Canella, a lawyer, who gradually obtained such an ascendancy over her mind that he was able to obtain absolute control over her property. Then, after inducing her to execute a will in his favor, he had the unfortunate woman shut up in a hotel on her own estate, where she was found after many months in a most miserable condition, whilst Canella and his family were living in the Princess's mansion.

Canella is now being tried at Palermo before the Sicilian Assize Court. The charge against him is embezzlement and kidnapping.

**LOOK FOR THE MAXIM
Next Sunday if you failed to do so
yesterday. \$200 in Prizes offered
every week. Simple, entertaining,
profitable.**

FILIPINOS, CAUGHT IN A TRAP, FIGHT DESPERATELY, BUT LOSE 200 MEN.

General Wheaton Falls Upon Them, and After a Two Hours' Battle, with a Loss
of Two Men, He Is Victor—American Army and Boats Now Com-
mand the Lake—Half a Million Dollars' Worth of
Insurgents' Property Destroyed.

Special Cable to the Journal.
(Copyright, 1899, by the New York
Journal and Advertiser.)

By James Creelman.

MANILA, March 19.—A com-
pany of Wash-
ington Volunteers

guarding the captured village of Taguig were attacked in the dark this morning by a large body of insurgents. Reinforced by two companies, the Washington and the Oregon Volunteers drove the insurgents back on to the Twenty-second Infantry, who put them to utter rout.

We lost two killed, twenty wounded and one taken prisoner. The fighting was furious. The insurgent loss is about 200.

By Associated Press.

Manila, March 19.—Some of the rebels recently expelled from Cavite and the small towns in the vicinity of Pasig combined forces, and last night—as already cabled—attacked a company of the Washington Volunteers, a detached post at Taguig, about a mile and a half southeast of Pasig. General Wheaton immediately reinforced the Americans with two companies each of the Washington and the Oregon regiments. The post had held the enemy in check, and the fire of the reinforcing companies repulsed them, driving them across to an island formed in the estuary. They were thus in front of the Twenty-second Regiments.

On discovering that they were entrapped the rebels fought desperately, aided by the jungle and the darkness, but they were completely routed, with heavy loss, after two hours' fighting. The Americans lost two killed and twenty wounded, among the latter Lieutenant Frank Jones.

Rebels Fought Desperately.

General Wheaton determined to punish the natives, and at daybreak to-day his brigade started in the following order: The Sixth Artillery, holding the extreme right; the Oregon Vol-

unteers, holding the centre; the Wash-
ington Regiment keeping to the edge
of the lake, and the Twenty-second
Regiment occupying the right of the
line, which swept the whole country
along the lake, in a southeasterly di-
rection, toward General Owenshine's
position.

The line, thus extended over two miles of country, rough and covered with thick jungle, advanced eleven miles. The enemy fled, the last of them being seen about 3:30 this afternoon. At scarcely any time did the Americans get within 1,200 yards of them.

The troops are returning to Pasig to-night, exhausted by the hard work under a hot sun. The Oregon regiment had one man killed and four wounded, and the Twenty-second Regulars one wounded. According to the official reports no fewer than two hundred Filipinos were killed.

In Command of the Lake.

General Otis says the American army and gunboats now command the lake. He estimates that property of the insurgents valued at \$500,000 has been destroyed, while quantities of rice and sugar and four hundred tons of coal, which is very valuable here, have been captured.

Many of the prisoners represent that the Filipino soldiers are weakening. The generous treatment that the Americans administer to the native prisoners and wounded seems to influence the insurgent army powerfully. In the opinion of the Americans, however, the Filipino leaders will continue to provoke fighting just as long as they can retain their hold upon their followers, because they have everything to gain and nothing to lose.

The enemy have twice as many men on their firing lines as they have arms, and the fact that so few arms are captured by the Americans is because the guns of the wounded Filipinos and of many who surrender are spirited away.

Tugs Shell a Town.

The armed tugs Laguna de Bay and Ceste have returned to San Pedro

Washington, March 19.—Ev-
idence has been
received here
which seems to indicate that Spain is
planning to aid the Filipinos and to
entrain other powers into an embarras-
ment of the United States in settling the
Philippine question.

Spain wishes, it is believed, to recognize the belligerency of the Filipinos and, with this motive, is now using all haste to conclude her treaty of peace with the United States.

There is already evidence at the State Department that Spain is seeking to make the release of the Spanish prisoners her justification for friendly relations with the Filipinos as an independent government.

Spain and the powers unfriendly to American domination in the Philippines, acting through Spain, are endeavoring to produce the impression that the United States is unable to control those islands. The object of this agitation is that Spain, and ultimately her friends, shall recognize the belligerent rights of the Filipinos with the view of producing a state of affairs in the Philippines which will justify interference, if not a partition of the territory.

Spain Shows Her Hand.
A powerful ally in this scheme would be China or Japan. Next to these France, by reason of her possessions in Tonkin and the Southwest Asia, would be the most valuable friend.

Spain showed her hand by the call on the aid of her representative, M. Cambron, at the State Department, who he protested against General Otis's stoppage of Spain's efforts to deal directly with the insurgents for the ransom of the Spanish prisoners. Spain charges that General Otis is doing all he can to effect the release of the prisoners, and that she desired some official assurance of the speedy release of the prisoners, and based his request on the statement which went out from the War Department that the termination of hostilities was in sight.

The Filipinos are evidently resorting to the tactics of wearing out the American army by exposure to the sun and the unhealthy climate. General Otis sent a dispatch to the Adjutant-General to-day which shows that while Wheaton drove the Filipinos north of the Pasig River, another body of the rebels attacked a part of his forces south of the river. General Wheaton attacked this force, but it retreated fifteen miles south. General Otis reports also that improvised gunboats have given him control of Laguna de Bay, and that there are no reports of an advance of the American army on Malolos, where Aguinaldo's army is encamped and fortified.

A Chance for Adventurers.
Spain has evidently concluded that there will be a protracted war, and this view she could justify by the continual reinforcement of the American army and of Dewey's fleet.

To recognize the belligerency of the Filipinos would not necessarily mean an international law act of hostility to the United States, but it would give any adventurers who pleased to risk their cargoes the opportunity of getting war supplies to the Filipinos.

Such a condition of affairs would call for a United States naval patrol in the Philippine Islands, to which the patrol of the Cuban coast would be a holiday excursion.

They're After the Khalifa.
London, March 20.—An Anglo-Egyptian expedition will be undertaken next Autumn, according to a dispatch from Cairo to the Daily Mail, to finally dispose of Khalifa Abdullah and the other Dervish leaders in the Sudan.

Macati and reported the results of their tour of the lake. On Friday morning last they shelled the town of Morong, the rebels fleeing without making any response to the fire. The Americans landed a party, which destroyed a quantity of stores and all the stone buildings except the church.

The expedition then proceeded to Majayjay, where a sugar mill and sawmill were destroyed.

On arriving at Santa Cruz, a town of 1,200 inhabitants, it was found that the enemy was strongly entrenched and prepared to defend the position, assisted by two gunboats and several launches. Moreover, the mouth of the river was blocked with rocks and bamboo.

A few shells caused an exodus of the citizens, but not of the enemy's troops. The Americans did not attempt a landing.

Captain Grant, who is in charge of the expedition, asks for reinforcements, and will probably take Santa Cruz to-morrow.

The United States distilling ship Iris, which left Honolulu for Manila with the United States battle ship Oregon on February 20, arrived to-day.

This morning also arrived the San Joaquin, the last of the overdue English steamers sailing under American registers that were detained by the insurgents on the northwest coast of Luzon.

**OTIS CABLES THE NEWS
TO WASHINGTON.**

Washington, March 19.—The War Department to-day received the following cablegram from Major-General Otis:

Manila, March 19, 1899.
Adjutant-General, Washington:
Our imported ambulances, under Captain Grant, Utah Artillery, have full possession of Laguna de Bay; troops, inhabitants and property on shore of lake at our mercy. Wheaton brigade on Pasig River line drove the enemy northeast into province of Morong.

Last evening enemy attacked position of his force south of Pasig, killing two men and wounding twenty of the Twenty-second Infantry. This morning Wheaton moved against this insurgent force, driving it to the south fifteen miles, experiencing very slight loss. Enemy left 200 dead on field.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

Washington, March 19.—The War Department to-day received the following cablegram from Major-General Otis:

Manila, March 19, 1899.
Adjutant-General, Washington:
Our imported ambulances, under Captain Grant, Utah Artillery, have full possession of Laguna de Bay; troops, inhabitants and property on shore of lake at our mercy. Wheaton brigade on Pasig River line drove the enemy northeast into province of Morong.

Last evening enemy attacked position of his force south of Pasig, killing two men and wounding twenty of the Twenty-second Infantry. This morning Wheaton moved against this insurgent force, driving it to the south fifteen miles, experiencing very slight loss. Enemy left 200 dead on field.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

OTIS.

ELLEN TERRY HAS A NARROW ESCAPE.



Ellen Terry.

The actress, while in full view of the audience, was nearly brained. Cheers arose when it was seen that she was unhurt.

Just Missed Being Killed
on the Stage in
London.

AUDIENCE SAW IT ALL.

Cheered Loudly When It Was
Seen the Fair Actress
Was Unhurt.

LONDON, March 19.—Miss
Ellen Terry, the
famous English actress, had a narrow escape from death in the Grand Theatre, at Fulham, Thursday evening.

The play billed for production was "The Merchant of Venice." The drop scene had just risen in the second act when something went amiss in the machinery aloft and the heavy curtain suddenly fell, narrowly shaving Miss Terry's head.